बढ़ोत्तरी को रोकने के लिए जागरूकता पैदा करने की गतिविधियों में एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा करते हैं।

विभिन्न विधान के अंतर्गत विशिष्ट रूप से न्यायिक कोटा की व्यवस्था है एवं समय-समय पर उच्चतम न्यायालय तथा उच्च न्यायालयों ने लोकहित के मुकदमों पर महत्वपूर्ण निर्णय दिए हैं। ये निर्णय अवर्तन और पुनर्वास में प्रशासनिक कार्यवाही के लिए मार्ग दर्शन करते हैं।

एक मानव अधिकार आयोग का भी गठन किया गया है। इस आयोग के कार्यों में मानव अधिकारों के उल्लघन के आरोपों पर स्वत: प्रेरणा से कार्रवाई करना शामिल है, इस प्रकार इस के अंतर्गत बंधुआ बाल श्रमिक सहित कामकाजी बालकों के शोषण के मामले भी आते हैं।

अत: इस समय बालकों के लिए एक अलग आयोग बनाने की जरूरत नहीं समझी गई है।

Tobacco auction centres in Gujarat

*107. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any request from the tobacco growers of Gujarat to open tobacco auction centres at Nadiad|Anand district of Gujarat to provide remunerative prices to the growers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when these centres are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Some representations had been received regarding the establishment of tobacco auction centres by the Tobacco Board, at some places in Gujarat State. The matter is under consideration.

U.S. withdrawal of super 301 sanctions

*108. SHRI G.G. SWELL: SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that US has withdrawn its threat of using super 301 sanctions against India;

(b) if so, what is the assessment of Government regarding change of US stance;

(c) what is the percentage of Indian exports to US as compared to its overall exports;

(d) whether trade with Russia is likely to increase subsequent to Prime Minister's visit to Moscow;

(e) if so, the details thereof in terms of trade mechanism strategy and quantum; and

(f) whether the auction of rupee debt fund in Russia would increase Indian exports to Russia?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The U.S. administration has not identified India as a priority foreign country under the reinstituted Super 301, provision of U.S. Trade law so far.

(c) USA account for about 18 per cent of India's total exports during 1993-94.

(d) The Prime Minister's visit to Moscow (29 June—2 July 1994 was a re-affirmation of the importance which India and Russia attached to their bilateral relations. It marked a qualitatively new stage of partnership and co-operation, *inter-alia*, in the trade and economic sphere.

(e) During the meeting of the Co-Chairman of the Indo-Russia Joint

Commission (3—7 June, 1994) in New Delhi, it was decided to set a target of increasing trade to Rs. 5000 crores within about two years. The present level of trade in 1993-94 with Russia was about Rs. 2800 crores. During Prime Minister's visit to Moscow and earlier during the visit of Mr. Yarov, discussions were held on raising the level of bilateral trade and on identifying and removing the hurdles in the way of trade. Some of the measures identified to boost the trade included encouraging a joint venture bank; development of the Novorossisk port on the Black Sea; improving warehousing and consignment trade facilities; and improving utilisation of debt repayment funds by measures sponsored by the Russian side like advancing rouble credits to Russian importers and reducing duties on goods imported from India. A Working Group on Trade and Economic co-operation met in Moscow (20-21 July, 1994) to further concretise decisions on boosting trade and economic co-operation.

(f) The Russian Government conveyed that they are considering allocating a part of the rupee available under the repayment account to private entities registered under Russian laws. The proposal however, at the preliminary stage and would involve only a part of the annual repayment funds.

प्लास्टिक टुकड़ों के आयात पर प्रतिबंध

*109. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव :**
श्री आस मोहम्मद :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने प्लास्टिक टुकड़ों के आयात पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या भारतीय उपभोक्ता हाल ही में अन्य देशों में हुई प्लास्टिक क्रांति के लाभों से वंचित रह जायेंगे और इसके परिणामस्वरूप देश में कुछ कपनियों के एकाधिकार के कारण उन्हें अधिक कीमतें चुकानी पड़ेंगी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) : (क) और (ख) प्लास्टिक की रद्दी सामग्री के आयात से पर्यावरण और स्वास्थ्य सबधी जो बड़े खतरे जुड़े हुए हैं उनको ध्यान में रखते हुए सभी तरह की प्लास्टिक रद्दी (पीईटी बाटल रद्दी को छोड़कर) के आयात पर रोक लगा दी गई है और आयात के लिए कुछ सुनिश्चित लाइसेंसों को छोड़कर अन्य मामलों में अनुमति नहीं दी जाती है। परन्तु एक कच्चे माल के रूप में प्लास्टिक (प्राथमिक क्वालिटी) के मुक्त आयात के लिए अनुमति जारी है।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Production of washed coal and raw coal

*110. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the over-all production of coal as on date;

(b) the target set for the production of coal from open cast mines, washed coal and raw coal etc. during 1994; and

(c) the steps taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) The over all production of coal during 1993-94 was 246.04 milion tonnes. During